

BOY TREASURER SPENT \$3,000,000

In Effort to Bull the Market
13,007 New Haven Shares
Changed Hands.

STOCK JUGGLING BARED AT HEARING

Dummy Didn't Know What the
Checks Were For—Got \$5
a Day for Services.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 6.—Samuel Hemingway, former treasurer of the Billard Company, told Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord at the hearing on the New Haven Railroad today that the Billard Company had purchased 13,007 shares of the New Haven Railroad stock from the New England Navigation Company, a subsidiary corporation, when the stock was selling at 153 and when it turned it back to the navigation company at the same price, although its market value was only 137 1/2.

President Melien of the New Haven Railroad, Mr. Hemingway declared, wanted to boom the stock and made a verbal agreement with the Billard Company to take over a block of it, promising they would not lose anything by the transaction.

The scheme did not prove successful, the witness said, and the market kept going down. When it reached 137 1/2 the Billard Company turned the stock back to the New England Navigation Company at 153.

Not alone the original 13,007 shares of stock, but 200 shares in addition which, the witness said, had been accumulated in the transaction, were returned to the navigation company at 153.

Mr. Hemingway said the Billard Company had given its note for this stock, but that the note was not secured. The navigation company, he added, wished to reduce its holdings of New Haven stock also.

Commissioner McChord asked who would have taken the profit had the stock gone to 175. Mr. Hemingway said he did not know, and added that he did not think that the Billard Company would have kept it.

Hazy About \$1,500,000 Check.

Mr. Hemingway had a hazy recollection of signing a check for \$1,500,000. He said it was the result of a loan from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, and that when he signed it he knew that it was to be loaned to some one else, but he could not remember the name of the company. He explained that he was merely acting as a dummy and that he did not give the transaction particular attention.

Replying to a question whether the Billard Company had ever paid any money to the navigation company through the ownership of stock in newspapers, Mr. Hemingway said that the company had \$400,000 or more invested in a New England newspaper, but he did not tell the name of the paper.

Warren D. Chase, who described himself as a New Haven business man and lawyer, and Grover C. Richards, of Portland, Me., a clerk, who had acted as a dummy in the Metropolitan Steamship transaction, and who had been a millionaire for a minute, were the other New Haven witnesses.

Mr. Chase declined to answer many questions on the ground that they concerned the confidential relations between a lawyer and his client.

Mr. Chase said that when the hearing closed Commissioner McChord informed him that he would give him until 10:30 to-morrow morning to refresh his memory.

Mr. Chase said he organized the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey for E. D. Robbins, general counsel for the New Haven Railroad. He said that everything he had done was by order of Mr. Robbins. He could not recall who gave him the \$3,000,000 which was placed on deposit to make good two checks Richards had signed as "treasurer" of the Metropolitan Steamship Company.

Mr. Chase also organized the Chilmark Company, he said. It held 1,500 shares of the Metropolitan Steamship Company. He said that \$1,500,000 was paid by check for this stock, but that the transaction had been consummated through Douglas Nicholson, of New York.

The Chilmark Company held all the stock of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, with the exception of 500 shares, which were held by Charles W. Morse. These he characterized as having a "nuisance" value, and explained that the holders of these shares had spent more than twice their value in litigation in the New Jersey courts.

Mr. Richards is twenty-six years old. He said he was in the contracting business in Maine and handled between \$2,000 and \$5,000 a year, but he could not remember when he signed one check for \$1,450,000, and another check for \$1,500,000, or who was present at the time. He had a hazy recollection, he said, of meeting three men in the Manhattan Bank, of New York, on March 5, 1910. He thought they were Mr. Hemingway, Mr. Billard and Mr. Robbins. After signing the checks he received a check for \$3,000,000 to deposit. He said he just signed the first two checks without knowing what it was all about, but thought the money was to be used to buy Metropolitan Steamship stock. He said he was the original treasurer of the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey, although the only money he ever handled was about \$200, which he received in payment for his services.

Mr. Richards also said he had indorsed a check for \$50,000, and had given it to Mr. Chase. He said it was signed by Mr. Hemingway. Mr. Chase later denied any knowledge of this check.

David E. Brown, an examiner of accounts for the Commission, spent a good deal of time in the examination of the accounts of the New Haven Railroad Company. One of the things, he said on the stand, was that Dennis A. Cohan, a New York lawyer, had received a retainer of \$5,000 for the year of 1913.

Homer S. Cummings, counsel for Mr. Billard, said he would produce his client to-morrow morning. Mr. Billard was expected to testify to-day, but Mr. Cummings said he was ill.

FIGHT NEW SANITARY CODE Stores and Factories Oppose Rules for Women's Comfort.

The sanitary provisions of the proposed new industrial code were the subject of a public hearing before the Industrial Board of the New York State Department of Labor yesterday, and some of the more drastic requirements met with vigorous objections from representatives of department stores and factories.

NO PUBLIC BEQUESTS IN GEORGE F. BAER'S WILL

Servants Remembered in Brief
Document Disposing of
\$5,000,000 Estate.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Reading, Penn., May 6.—No public bequests are contained in the will of George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railway Company, which was filed for probate here to-day by a son-in-law, Isaac Heister. The will is in Mr. Baer's handwriting. It is very brief and was not witnessed.

Mr. Baer gives his wife \$400,000, and his home, Hawthorne, in this city, together with all household goods, autos, carriages, horses, etc., and \$10,000 to each of thirteen grandchildren to be invested by their parents until each one attains the age of twenty-one, when principal and interest are to be paid to them.

The household servants, including the gardener, coachman and chauffeur, who have been in the family's service more than five years get \$50 for each year of service. The remainder of the estate is divided in equal shares among the five daughters, Isaac Heister and W. M. Apple, sons-in-law, are the executors. The estate is valued at over \$5,000,000, and \$1,000,000 of this is in Reading Railway stock. The Reading paper mill, owned by Mr. Baer, is worth three quarters of a million.

HIS CANCER GONE. HE THANKS RADIUM

Asbury Park Man, Going to Johns
Hopkins for Third Treatment,
Finds It Unnecessary.

Asbury Park, N. J., May 6.—Samuel A. Patterson, a lawyer, returned here to-day from a visit to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. He went there for a third radium treatment for cancer, but when Dr. Howard A. Kelly examined him he told him none was necessary, that the two radium treatments had already affected a complete and permanent cure.

Five months ago a cancerous growth developed on Mr. Patterson's tongue, caused from the pressure of a badly fitting gold crown. The growth spread until almost half of the tongue was affected, also causing a noticeable thickness of speech.

Then came Dr. Kelly's published statements of his belief in radium as a cancer cure. Dr. Patterson read them and believed, and six weeks ago went to Baltimore to undergo the treatment. Radium was placed in a tube and held under the affected part of his tongue for an hour. This was repeated. The treatment restored the tongue to its natural color, and the only remaining trace of the affection is a temporary hardness caused by the burning of the radium.

"NO VOTE, NO KISS," SUFFRAGE SLOGAN

Mrs. Havelock Ellis Advocates
Strike—Cat Licks Frosting
Off Party Cake.

A kissing strike is the newest method in the votes for women war.

"If we women all go on strike and agreed not to kiss our husbands until we got the vote," Mrs. Havelock Ellis told the members of the Woman Suffrage party at its East 84th st. yesterday afternoon, "and if we agreed also not to cook, or wash, or even to look at our husbands, we would get it much quicker than by the present programme of destroying art treasures and golf grounds. All we need to do is to sit still with our hands in our pockets and a non-committal smile on our countenances while we watch the men running to bring us the vote. Let us take as our motto, 'To break hearts rather than windows.'"

Mrs. Ellis admitted, however, that the English women have more provocation to militancy than their American comrades.

"I watched the suffrage parade on Saturday afternoon," she said, "and I did not see on the face of one man the sneer with which most Englishmen favor their women folk. It is that sneer which drives them to their crazy deeds. My own husband, of course, does not have that sneer. If he had I should have left him long ago."

HOME RULE TO BE LAW THIS MONTH

Final Stages of Measure To Be
Expedited—Ulster to Benefit
by Later Bill.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, May 7.—Premier Asquith had a conversation yesterday with John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, and conferred with him upon the result of a meeting between Liberal and Unionist leaders with regard to the Home Rule bill. It is believed that the Prime Minister informed the Nationalist leader that the only courses open were to effect a settlement on the basis of the exclusion of Ulster or have a general election on the Ulster question after the passage of the bill.

Mr. Redmond is understood to be opposed to any negotiations for a compromise on the question of Home Rule for Ireland until the bill again reaches the House of Lords. As a result of his opposition to the negotiations the government will hasten the final stages of the bill in the House of Commons, which will be completed the week after next.

The Irish Home Rule bill will thus become law as it stands under the operation of the Parliament act and should any compromises on the question of Ulster be arranged afterward as a result of negotiations between the leaders, an amending bill incorporating them will be passed immediately.

DOESN'T NEED 'COP'S' HELP Man with Four Bullets in Body Won't Name Assailants.

John J. Murphy, the Brooklyn ironworker, who was taken Tuesday night to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital with four bullets in his body, refused last night to tell the police who shot him.

"If I get up again I'll tend to this myself without any 'cops' help. If I 'kick off' my life I will know what to do," he told the detectives.

FRANK PLANS NEW FIGHT FOR LIFE

Motion for New Trial Over-
ruled—No Arguments
Are Heard.

WILL TAKE APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

He Hears News Calmly, with Wife
Near—Witnesses on Both
Sides Accused.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Atlanta, May 6.—Without hearing arguments from Solicitor Dorsey, Judge Ben Hill this afternoon overruled the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank.

Judge Hill announced that he would grant a bill of exceptions, by which the case may be taken to the Supreme Court, and added that, in the event that an appeal is taken, he would write an opinion on the case.

Judge Hill's order denying a new trial follows:

"After hearing the evidence and arguments on the application of Leo M. Frank on his extraordinary motion for a new trial, the same is hereby overruled and denied."

Frank's attorneys will appeal to the Georgia Supreme Court, and if they fail there will take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

A reporter carried the news of his latest reverse to Leo M. Frank in his cell in the tower.

"What do you think of the latest news?" he was asked.

"What news?" he queried, and when informed said, "I had expected that action. I have nothing to say right now, but may later."

Frank did not seem particularly discouraged. His wife was with him at the time.

The hearing on the motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that Frank was deprived of his constitutional rights in not being in the courtroom when the verdict was rendered will be held on Saturday morning.

Striking at the weaker links in the state's chain of circumstantial evidence against Frank, Attorney Rosser and Arnold made impressive arguments in behalf of the extraordinary motion for a new trial.

Attorney Rosser, through the newly discovered evidence bearing on Dr. H. E. Harris's comparison of the hair of Mary Phagan and the strands found on the lathe in the second floor of the pencil factory, argued against the state's contention that the hair found was Mary Phagan's.

Rosser was severe on Dr. Harris. He said:

"I don't want to criticize Dr. Harris too severely, but I submit, your honor, that in the evidence given by him at the trial and in his subsequent affidavit there never was such evasion."

Attorney Arnold attacked the methods of Solicitor Dorsey and also the witnesses for the state. He said:

"You could not hunt the penitentiary through and find such a set of witnesses as convicted Frank. I didn't believe there was so much depravity in the world."

BLAME M'ADOO FOR BLOCKING SUBWAY

Easement Under Postoffice Not
Forthcoming, as Was
Expected.

Henry H. Curran, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, will introduce at the next meeting of the Republican County Committee, May 21, a resolution condemning Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, for holding up the construction of the subway under the postoffice building.

Alderman Curran says it is in no way a partisan matter, but it is safe to say that if Secretary McAdoo should run for Governor or United States Senator on the Democratic ticket, as some people believe he hopes to do, the subway question would be made an issue.

A similar resolution will be introduced at the next meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee.

"The Secretary of the Treasury is selling out his own city," said Alderman Curran. "What reason can he possibly have for arresting subway development? It is a matter which all public organizations here should take up. It is not a partisan matter. It is a matter of vital interest to every straphanger."

Some time ago there was a tacit agreement with the authorities in Washington that the city should get an easement under the postoffice for the branch of the Seventh av. subway that is to go through William st. and thence to Brooklyn. Now Secretary McAdoo is insisting that lawyers and engineers, to be selected by his department, but paid by the city, be engaged to go over the plans that have already been carefully worked out by the force of the Public Service Commission.

CRAM CRIPPLED; SO IS SERVICE BOARD

Commissioner Injured by Burst-
ing Bulb—Broke His Knee-
cap in Fall.

Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram, of the Public Service Commission, is at the Hotel St. Regis, suffering from a fractured kneecap and a broken nose. It was said last night that his condition was as satisfactory as could be expected, but he will probably be laid up for some time.

The accident occurred at Commissioner Cram's summer home, at Old Westbury, Monday night. He got up in the night and in feeling for the electric light broke the bulb. The explosion dashed the broken glass in his face. Jumping back he got tangled up in a chair and had a nasty fall.

Tuesday the Commissioner was brought to the city and his town house being closed he went to the St. Regis. Dr. Walter Chappell of 7 East 55th st., the family physician, and Dr. Herman M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, were called in. It was not until an x-ray examination yesterday that it was determined that the kneecap had been broken.

The incapacity of Mr. Cram once more reduces the membership of the Public Service Commission to four members and makes deadlocks possible.



DR. A. C. MILLER.
Member of Federal Reserve Board.

NO CHOICE MADE FOR RESERVE CHIEF

Federal Board Selection Still an
Enigma—Olney Sends Re-
grets to Wilson.

Washington, May 6.—No selection will be made by President Wilson for several days for the office of Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, it was stated at the White House to-day.

The letter of Richard Olney to the President, in which he declines to accept the office of Governor of the board was given out to-day, it says:

"I feel honored quite beyond words by your letter of the 30th, by the important office offered and by the friendly expressions of confidence which accompany the offer."

"But the act of Congress, which properly requires each member of the Federal Reserve Board to give his entire time to its work, is an insuperable obstacle to my acceptance of the office. In the course of a long life I have in various instances assumed duties and undertaken trusts, which, from their personal nature, cannot properly be devolved upon others."

"If the conclusion I have come to is a disappointment to you I greatly regret it. But you can hardly be sorrier than I am that I am able to do so little in aid of an administration whose first year of achievements makes it one of the most notable the country has ever known."

"Trusting you will not suffer your health and strength to be impaired by the strain of the unusual difficulties now attending the duties of your great office, I am yours sincerely,"

RICHARD OLNEY.

BRITISH ULTIMATUM TO HAYTI SUCCEEDS

Demand for Payment of \$62,000,
Backed by Armored Cruiser,
Brings Prompt Response.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, May 6.—The British diplomatic representative at Port-au-Prince to-day delivered an ultimatum to the Haytian government demanding the immediate payment of an indemnity of \$62,000 to Mr. Peters, a British subject, in compensation for the destruction by fire of his sawmill during the Leconte revolution.

The British demand was supported by the presence of the armored cruiser Suffolk. The payment of this sum had previously been ordered by a court.

Immediately after the presentation of the British demand the members of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate met in joint session. The deliberations were marked by great excitement. Senator Gavril bitterly reproached the Cabinet for not being able to meet the situation, there being no funds in hand with which to make the payment.

After the Congress had authorized the government to open a credit for the payment of the amount the National Bank advanced the \$62,000 claimed by Mr. Peters.

The incident is thus regarded as closed. Consternation had been caused in the capital by the British ultimatum, the time limit for which expired at 6 p. m.

A resolution was adopted calling on the President of the republic to demand the resignation of J. N. Leger, Minister of Foreign Affairs, or to dismiss him from the Cabinet, as he was held responsible for the incident. Later in the evening the resignation of M. Leger was announced, and this brought about an abatement of the excitement.

In the northern part of the republic the partisans of the revolutionary leader, Senator Davilmar Theodore, still offer resistance to the government troops in the vicinity of Ouanaminthe.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 6.—In a desperate effort to gain time, the Secretary of State to-day hastily sent to the British Embassy here an offer of American food supplies to forestall drastic British action against the government of Hayti. He also telegraphed the American Embassy in London, directing the American Ambassador to make representations to the British government.

In his communications to the British government he expressed the hope that the incident could be reached without resort to force. In discussing the matter this afternoon, Mr. Bryan made it clear that this government was acting in an "unofficial" manner.

Neither the State Department nor the British Embassy has much light to throw on the causes for the presentation of the ultimatum. It is understood that it comprises an old claim by a British subject against the Haytian government for the destruction of his property.

TO DANCE WITHOUT QUEEN

Girls Will Have Festival Minus
Bulgarian Royalty.

Five thousand little girls who had expected to dance before Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria yesterday were grieved at the news that her visit to America had been postponed. The dancing festival which the Public Schools Athletic League holds every spring in Central Park was postponed until June 8 this year in order that the Queen might be present.

ANTI-TRUST BILL TO HELP BUSINESS

Committee Defends Meas-
ure in Reporting It to
Congress.

LEADERS ARE EAGER FOR EARLY DEBATE

Undermyer Praises 'Provisions,
but Suggests Several
Amendments.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 6.—With the reassurance that "the bill is not designed to destroy or hinder business, but to help business," the majority members of the Judiciary Committee formally reported to the House to-day the administration anti-trust bill. The bill itself was made public last week.

Chairman Clayton, in presenting the majority report, said a special rule would be sought for the early consideration of the anti-trust programme. Members of the Rules Committee are now considering a plan to report a blanket rule making the bill privileged, with the measure to regulate railway stock and bond issues and probably the interstate trade commission bill.

The majority report is an analysis of the Judiciary Committee bill, section by section. The Democrats of the committee say they have endeavored to follow out the suggestions contained in January 29, 1914, referring to the hearings subsequent to the introduction of the tentative bill, the report recites:

"The atmosphere of antagonism which such legislation might ordinarily be expected to encounter has not always been present and the entire question has been approached with dispassionate fairness. There has been a liberal exchange of views between the committee and those who from a business standpoint must first adjust themselves to new conditions, and prudent, thoughtful, patriotic men seem to be agreed that the bill as proposed will go far to bring about business readjustment with a few as slight, as easy and simple changes as the object sought will admit. 'Nothing essential has been disturbed, nothing torn up by the roots, no parts rent asunder which can be left in wholesome combination.'"

Discusses Unfair Prices.
Taking up the bill by sections, the majority report dwells especially upon the provisions relating to unfair price discriminations, the exclusive contract and interlocking directorates.

The exemption of labor, fraternal and farmers' associations with "legitimate objects" is also made the subject of detailed discussion.

The report says that section 4, relating to exclusive contracts, has been misinterpreted.

"It does not prohibit or forbid exclusive agencies," says the report. "It prohibits the 'tying contract' made between the manufacturer and the dealer by purchase or lease, whereby the latter agrees as a condition of his contract not to deal in or use the commodity of the competitor or the rival of the seller or lessor."

The report cites as an objectionable class of contracts those exacted by the United Shoe Machinery Company and the General Film Company.

As to interlocking directorates the report says:

"The idea that there are only a few men in any of our great corporations and industries who are capable of handling the affairs of the same is contrary to the spirit of our institutions. From an economic point of view, it is not possible that one individual, however capable, acting as a director in fifty corporations, can render as efficient and valuable service in directing the affairs of the several corporations under his contract as can fifty capable men acting as single directors and devoting their entire time to directing the affairs of one of such corporations."

Undermyer Before Committee.

Although approving of the Senate anti-trust bill as the best measure that has been proposed at the present session of Congress, Samuel Undermyer, of New York, to-day suggested several amendments to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. He suggested that the committee appear too sensitive on the question of protecting corporations from individuals who were disposed to blackmail or harass them by filing suits against them. He contended that individuals should have the right to bring suit against corporations and that the government should be made a co-defendant to insure just treatment for the corporations.

Mr. Undermyer's amendments were based on his view that the bill's restriction should apply not only to incorporated organizations in commerce but to individual partnerships and to comparatively informal combinations tending to restrain trade. He suggested that the proposed trade commission be authorized to investigate relations of corporations to individuals and partnerships in commerce. He also suggested that the committee should be allowed to make recommendations, as a master in chancery, in private suits as well as in equity cases brought by the Attorney General.

SUPPER DANCE AT PLAZA

Sans Egal Club Holds First of
Series of Affairs.

The first of the Wednesday evening supper dances of the Sans Egal Club took place last night at the Hotel Plaza. The affair was in charge of Lawrence Durant and Lindsay Tappen.

Among those present were Julian Cutting, Horace C. Stebbins, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hariman, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wagstaff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Palmer, Commodore and Mrs. Nathaniel L. McCready, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Alexander, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Stebbins, Frank Roche, William S. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner W. Brown, Alphonse de Navarro and Mrs. Lawrence Durant.

German Government Thanked.

Berlin, May 6.—James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador at Berlin, to-day received instructions from the State Department at Washington to make a formal expression of thanks to the German government for the energetic assistance given by the commander and crew of the German cruiser Dresden in rescuing American refugees at Tampico.

SOLDIERS SICKLES' ESCORT Battalion Will Accompany Body to Cathedral.

A battalion of soldiers from Governor's Island will represent the United States army at the funeral of General Daniel E. Sickles to-morrow morning. After the services in St. Patrick's Cathedral the troops will escort the body to the Pennsylvania Station. This was decided at a meeting yesterday in the office of Daniel P. Hays, a lawyer, who is in charge of the funeral arrangements.

The memorial committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, of New York, of which General Sickles was commander in 1879, will be in command of Captain William F. Kirchner, Phil Kearny Post, of which the general was a member, will act as special escort and pallbearers. The post will hold memorial services at the Sickles home, 23 Fifth av., to-night at 8 o'clock.

ENDS LITIGATION OF YERKES ESTATE

Executors Under Will of Wife Get
\$118,000 by Terms of
Settlement.

Justice Lehman signed an order yesterday discontinuing the litigation brought by the executors of the estate of Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes against George W. Young, a banker, and husband of Lillian Nordica. Under this settlement the suits of the executors against Louis S. Owsley, executor of the estate of Charles T. Yerkes, and the Chicago Railway Company, are also ended.

The estate of Mrs. Yerkes will get \$118,000 from the estate of her husband, making a total of \$175,000 received in all.

The executors of the estate of Mrs. Yerkes are Mrs. Anna Hurlock Sims, sister of Mrs. Yerkes; Charles Sims, her husband, and Morris R. Bookius. They alleged in the suit against Young that he had encouraged certain litigation begun by Mrs. Yerkes against the estate of her husband and that he received a share of the money recovered. It is understood that Young received about \$100,000. The agreement under which the banker agreed to finance the litigation, his share of the recovery to be 25 per cent, was declared in the suit against him to have been illegal, being in violation of the law against champerty.

SACRED NECKLACE GIFT TO MUSEUM

String of Bone Beads Obtained
in Tibet by Sir Francis
Younghusband.

Announcement of a gift of a sacred Tibetan necklace to the American Museum of Natural History was made last night by Joseph H. Choate, who introduced Sir Francis Younghusband, the Tibetan explorer. The Englishman delivered a lecture illustrated with lantern slides descriptive of his expedition to Lhasa.

The necklace, which is so elaborate that it might almost be described as a brooch, is wrought of fragments of the bones of lamas, and contains many strings of bone beads, and at the junction of every pair of strings is a larger fragment of bone elaborately carved.

Mr. Choate, regarding the gift thoughtfully as he announced its presentation, fully as he announced its presentation, and suggested that while styles in women's garments remained as now it was a shame to waste such a masterpiece in a museum. He suggested that it be lent by turns to the wives of the trustees, feeling sure that it would thus attract fully as much attention as in the place of honor in the museum.

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WORLD'S END

A Story of Virginia
BY AMELIE RIVES
(Princess Troubetzk